

SPORTS

Contention to continue

In their closing friendly game in Moscow, on the artificial ice of the Olimpiyskiy sports complex last Sunday, seven-time Swedish handy champions Båtk from Karlstad again failed to win. They drew 3-3 with the second Soviet side. In one week the Swedes played five games, losing three and drawing 2-2 with the first Soviet squad.

According to Soviet coaches, the games against Båtk were quite useful for the two national teams as well as Moscow Dynamo. They warmly praised Båtk's attackers Bengt Ramström and Ula Johansson, both twice world champions and four-time European Champions Cup winners, who respectively scored eight and five times in these games.

The USSR and Sweden will again clash on October 25-27, and Krasnoyarsk Yenisei and



It's no compromise as the first Soviet national ice-hockey team clash with Swedish Båtk in a hectic match. It ended 3-3 in favour of the Soviet team.

Krasnoyarsk Zorky will enter the World Cup in Sweden. On November 15-17, Yenisei will play in a one-round tournament for the European Champions Cup.

Medals for Bulgarian women gymnasts

This time, the twice absolute world gymnastics champion, Dilyana Georgiyeva of Bulgaria, had her fellow-countrywomen on both sides as she rose to the podium of the 12th world championship held in Valladolid, Spain. The silver medal was won by Lili Ignatova while the bronze went to Blanka Panova, for whom the Valladolid contest was a debut.

In the combined event, Georgiyeva won 39.90 points. Her performances in two events were evaluated at ten points in each, and in two others — at 9.95, Ignatova and Panova 39.80 and 39.75 points respectively.

In the fourth place is absolute European champion Galina Beloglazova from the Soviet city of Astrakhan, who has not fully recovered from an injury. Two debutants from the Soviet national team Tatyana Druchina of Omsk and Marina Lobach of Minsk, are in the sixth and seventh positions.

The Soviet contestants have been able to win gold medals in some individual events. In ribbon event, the gold medalist was 20-point, absolute European champion Galina Beloglazova, a 17-year-old college student from Astrakhan. The same number of points has been won by Panova, who rose to the top of the podium together with Beloglazova.

Georgiyeva was the most successful contestant on the last day of the championship in which three hundred women athletes from 35 countries competed. She led in the steeple rope and the ball events. In the mace event, she shared victory with Ignatova.

The Bulgarian team won 39.80 points. Like contestants from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Soviet women national team won the silver medals with 39.75 points.

Equilibrium continues, and meanwhile...

Anatoly Karpov and Garry Kasparov draw their latest 15th game so the score in the world chess title match in Moscow is 7.5 to 7.5.

The opening of the game played on Saturday was called the "Russian game" in honour of the first Russian master Alexander Petrov. The draw was agreed upon on the 23rd move. But the start of the game was non-typical. On the ninth move, after 46 minutes of reflection, Kasparov offered the opponent a pawn and the latter accepted. Yet the challenger failed to get any positional compensation for this minimal loss. The world champion ultimately returned the pawn but had succeeded by that time to well position his pieces. The phantom of a draw started hovering over the board some two hours after the beginning.

However, Kasparov again tried to find a way to strengthen his position but Karpov's effective knight move in the fourth hour of play forced the opponent to call it a day.

Meanwhile a challenger tournament featuring seven Soviet Grandmasters has begun at

Montpellier, France. The top four will be selected from the first 16 challengers. Then the best player will play a match with the fourth-placed, the second with the third. Later the winners will also clash. The victorious will meet the loser of the current Karpov-Kasparov duel, and the ultimate winner will challenge the world champion in 1980.

Viktor BABKIN, chess observer

Wrestlers count medals

The USSR won five titles of a total ten at the world free wrestling championship ended in Budapest. The winners are Sergei Beloglazov from Kiev in the under-57 kg division, Viktor Alexeyev from Krasnoyarsk (under 62 kg), Arsen Fadzyayev from Tashkent (under 68 kg), and Leri Khabelov (under 100 kg) and David Gobedzhishvili (under 130 kg), both from Tbilisi.

ZAGREB PREPARES FOR UNIVERSIAD

The Croatian capital, Zagreb, will be the venue for the 1987 Summer Universiad. In two years' time students will gather in Zagreb from all over the world to contest in 12 events: athletics, basketball, fencing,

football, gymnastics, swimming and diving. Others are water polo, volleyball, tennis, rowing, and canoeing.

It has been decided to hold the games between July 5 and 16.

Pedestal 'Unique weightlifter'

This is how Austria's Gottfried Schödel, President of the International Weightlifting Federation, describes 29-year-old weightlifter Yurik Vajdanyan from Leninakan. Everyone fully agrees with Gottfried Schödel. Vajdanyan, who competes in the up to 92.5 kg division, runs in the one-hundred-metre race in eleven seconds, makes 210 centimetres in a high jump, cleans the bar at 3.5 metres without a run-up, is good at

all sports games, and is a Candidate Master of Sports in volleyball.

At the latest weightlifting championship held this year in the Swedish town of Sodertälje, Yurik, who was the Soviet national team's captain, won a gold medal and the title of world champion for the seventh time running.

When I met him a short while ago we spoke about his family, his hobbies and studies.



There are plenty of things to talk about with kindergarten kids.



In just another moment the weight will be lifted.

His wife, Elya, is an international class master of sports in bobsleigh. They have a son, David.

Yurik is deputy to the Supreme Soviet of the Armenian Republic. He is also a student at the economics department of the Institute of National Economy and a graduate of a teacher training college.

Valery LOBAYOV

INFORMATION

OCTOBER 19-21, 1985

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Rescue teams continue work in Tajikistan

The severe earthquake that shook Tajikistan recently destroyed a number of industries, offices and residential blocks. Rescue teams continue their operations, and all the necessary assistance is being rendered to the victims. Life in Tajikistan is returning to normal, as dangerous communications and industries are being restored. Those whose houses lie in ruins have been temporarily sheltered. Assistance to Tajikistan is coming from other constituent republics as well.



Photos (clockwise): The clock stopped as the tremor struck. Army units participating in the rescue effort. A special train pulls out of the Dushanbe station with tents, food, construction material for the victims. Pilaf for those engaged in rehabilitation work.

POLITBUREAU WEEKLY MEETING

In line with the decisions taken by the October 1985 Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee, the Politbureau has outlined the procedure for discussing, propagating and explaining the draft new edition of the CPSU Programme, the changes in the CPSU Rules and the Guidelines of the Economic and Social Development of the USSR for 1986-1990 and for the Period up to 2000.

It was stressed that all the measures aimed at spelling out the meaning of these rather important political documents must be specific and businesslike, and should be approached in an organized and informative manner without any pomp and ceremony, with both Communists and non-Party members getting involved. Party committees have been asked to focus on the development of the economy, intensification of production, acceleration of progress in science and technology, reinforcement of the economy, better organization and discipline, on radical improvements in the attitude to Party work, as well as on the ideological, political and moral education of the people.

A decision was adopted by the CPSU Central Committee and the USSR Council of Ministers on measures to improve engineering industry management.

The decision provides for the setting up of a Bureau on Engineering to be attached to the USSR Council of Ministers as a permanent agency. Its most important functions will include the management of the engineering complex; raising the level of coordination in the various branches of engineering; the conversion of engineering industries into highly developed bases for technological progress; implementation of a unified policy in science and technology, and further development of engineering cooperation in the CMEA member-countries.

The Politbureau also examined and approved the results of Mikhail Gorbachev's talks with the Leader of the Libyan Revolution, Colonel Muammar al-Gaddafi. Documents signed during the visit, such as the long-term Programme for economic, scientific, technical and trade cooperation between the two countries, will serve as a solid foundation for further strengthening of friendly relations between the USSR and Libyan Jamahiriya.

FACTS and EVENTS

● A new book, "The Memory of the Haar", dedicated to the 25th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the USSR and the Republic of Mali, has been published by Malian poet Gousou Diawara. In his book the poet traces the main directions in the development of links between the two countries.

● Doctors at a Soviet hospital in the Nicaraguan department of Chinandega have attended to their 205,600th patient.

● A centre of peace has been set up in the Australian capital. A social anti-war organization, the Canberra Peace Committee Programme, which founded the centre, believes that their organization offers broad possibilities of informing the public about the problems of peace and war, and the tasks facing those determined to reinforce peace and consolidate international cooperation.

Lumumba University wins Avicenna Prize

This year, the International Avicenna Prize, instituted by the Novosti Press Agency (APN) of the USSR, has been awarded to the Palirice Lumumba Peoples' Friendship University in Moscow. In the 25 years of its existence the University has trained nearly 13,000 engineers, doctors, agronomers, economists and other specialists for 110 countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The prize, instituted in 1961 in memory of the great medieval Oriental scholar, is awarded annually to one Soviet and one African or Asian citizen as well as artistic or scholarly prizeholder. It is the first time that it has gone to an educational establishment.

This is absolutely logical, since the activities of your University are in keeping with the

idea of friendship among nations which one thousand years ago were championed by the great thinker and humanist Avicenna, said Rasheduddin Khan, Professor of the J. Nehru University in New Delhi, Co-President of the International Jury, at a ceremony in Moscow at which the prize was received by the Rector of Lumumba University, Vladimir Stanin.

The decision of the jury (which comprises 10 public figures from ten countries) to award the Avicenna Prize to your University was unanimous. Your University, the Soviet-Joint Chairmen of the Board of the APN, Pavel N. Novikov, the successful scholar, by his convincing evidence that the University is a centre of friendly relations among nations, has formed to its name — Friendship University.



Professor Rasheduddin Khan (left) presenting the Avicenna Prize to the Rector of Lumumba University, Vladimir Stanin.

Photo by Alexei Pyodorov



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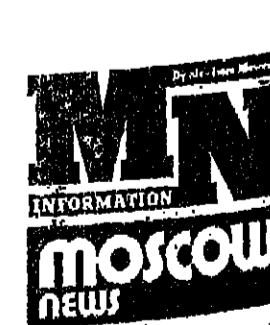
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SANDINIST REVOLUTION DEFENDS ITSELF

Managua. The Nicaraguan Vice-President Sergio Ramirez has said that the Reagan administration is planning to launch a new wave of terrorist acts against the Nicaraguan people. Speaking at a press conference he said the criminal plan devised by Washington includes an attempt to transfer the subversive activities of the CIA and its mercenaries to the Pacific coast of Nicaragua.

The Nicaraguan Government, said S. Ramirez, is doing its duty before Nicaraguans by defending the country against the encroachments of the United States and counter-revolutionaries. The state of emergency imposed in the country is a necessary measure to stop the salient by internal reactionaries who play into the hands of the American imperialists.

The Nicaraguan Vice-President pointed out that the Sandinist National army has been carrying out successful campaigns against armed CIA hirelings who have invaded the country. At the moment, the counter-revolutionaries have been deprived of military initiative and are fettered in their actions. He called on the masses to consolidate the country's defenses in the face of new US aggressive plans.

Salvadoran patriots launch offensive

Havana. Units of El Salvador's Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front (Frente) have launched a fresh offensive against the troops of Napoleon Duarte's reactionary regime. The Front's radio station Venceremos reports that the patriots are on the offensive in eight of the country's fourteen departments.

At the same time the FNL units continue to block all traffic along the country's roads. In some areas, the rebels have badly damaged a number of power transmission lines. The large-scale offensive has alarmed the regime's leaders forcing him to send members of his family to the United States.

Suffering setbacks on the battlefield, the Salvadoran military are trying to make it up by launching mass reprisals against civilians. According to the Salvadoran human rights commission, nearly 240 civilians were killed in August and September by the troops and death squads, who maintain close links with the authorities.

WPC urges mass action

Helsinki. The World Peace Council has urged peace supporters worldwide to launch mass activities against the war threat, the plans to militarize outer space and for radical reductions in nuclear arms as a step towards their complete destruction, during the week of action for disarmament to be held from October 24 till 30.

A Council statement points out that the implementation of the hazardous "star wars" programme would jeopardize the future of humankind. This year, the document emphasizes, the week of action will be held with a view to the Soviet Union's unilateral moratorium on all nuclear tests. The Council urges the governments of nuclear powers, primarily the United States, to show common sense and follow the Soviet example. This would serve the interests of all people and help curb the arms race.

VIEWPOINT

Chain reaction of lawlessness

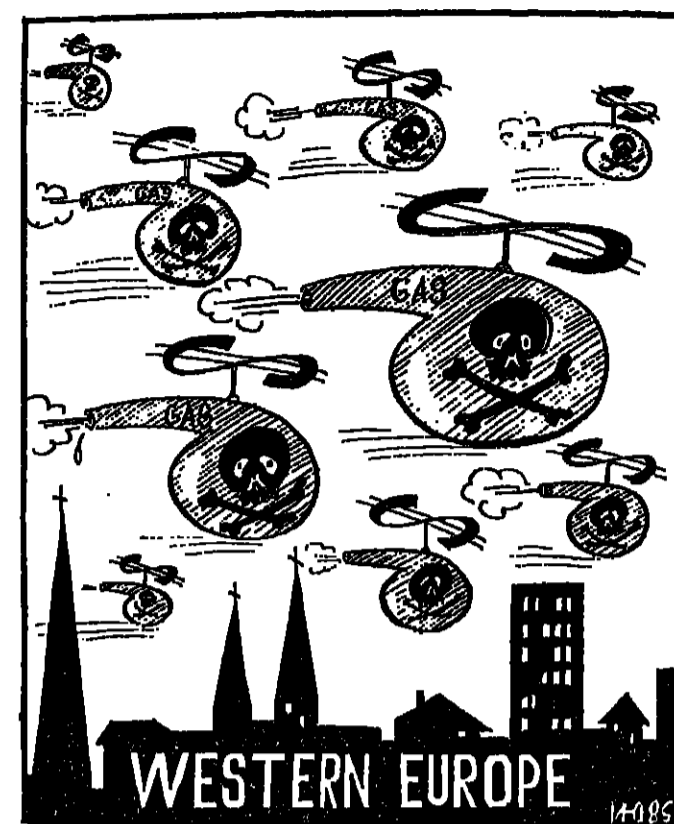
A fitting epigraph to the description of the US interception of an Egyptian civilian plane over the Mediterranean might be what the Israeli defense minister Rabin said in an interview with American television concerning the Israeli air raid on PLO headquarters in a Tunis suburb: We are starting a protracted war against the PLO, a war without mercy or pardon. We will reach our enemies wherever they are. We reserve the right to do that anywhere on the globe.

His only inaccuracy was in that Israel is not starting a protracted war against the PLO but is stepping up the banditry it has been conducting for nearly four decades now against Arabs. All the other things he said are true — the Israeli expansionists see their real enemies precisely in the PLO. Following in the wake of its protector, Washington, which arbitrarily declares vast areas in various parts of the globe a zone of its "vital interests", Israel believes it "reserves the right" to get its enemies in any part of the globe. It has resorted to gangster terrorist acts against sovereign states in the past, too. In 1976

Israeli commandos raided Entebbe airport in Uganda and in 1981 bombed a research nuclear centre in a Baghdad suburb. Both raids claimed innocent victims and caused much destruction.

But prior to that there had been cases of Vietnam and Cochinos Bay, later Grenada and now Nicaragua. Following in the wake of the Israeli raid against the sovereign state of Tunisia was the US pirate interception of a civilian plane belonging to another sovereign state, Egypt. Moreover, it has come to light that during its flight from a NATO base in Sicily to Rome, the plane was escorted not only by Italian fighter planes but an American jet, the flight of which was not previously specified and, consequently, sanctioned. Washington cynically dubbed the Israeli terrorist raid as a lawful act of self-defence, while the Israeli prime minister Peres hastened to describe Washington's role in the drive to stamp out terrorism. That makes for a real joint administration, doesn't it?

But no matter: the support voiced by the allies, their actions have provoked a wave of



Transoceanic locusts are coming... Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

FRESH TRADE WAR SALVOES

Washington. President Reagan has ordered investigations into alleged unfair trade practices by the Common Market countries and South Korea. This White House move is seen as another volley of shots in the trade war against its rivals. According to a statement by a deputy White House press secretary, the investigation to be conducted by the American delegates at trade talks might provide cause for Washington to toughen its protectionist measures.

Brussels. The Common Market is indignant at President R. Reagan's protectionist policy towards EEC agricultural products. The EEC is also displeased with the Washington's hypocritical decision to lodge a complaint against the EEC's policies with GATT as regards subsidized exports of their agricultural products such as wheat.

Under the circumstances the EEC Commission has no other alternative but to initiate a similar procedure at GATT against the United States, which regularly grants export subsidies to its farmers, said a spokesman for the EEC Commission.

Leonid SAMOKHVALOV

US and Israel have provoked a government crisis. Significantly, from the very start of the Italian "Achille Lauro" ship hijacking incident, the progressive press kept emphasizing that the choice of the Italian passenger ship for a terrorist act might be deliberate, since the country's leaders had prior to that condemned the Israeli raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunis. Moreover, press reports had indicated that circles close to the Italian prime minister believed that instead of striving for peace Israel was bent on sabotaging talks which might produce a settlement in the Middle East. This unethical behaviour, to put it mildly, towards allies whom Washington publicly calls its "best" and "loyal" friends, has led many people to question the "positive evolution" of American policy in the Middle East and to think of the serious consequences of an imperialist spurning of basic UN Charter provisions and generally accepted norms of international law. Meanwhile Washington has hinted of a possible punishment for its unmanageable allies.

The Soviet Union sees the Israeli raid on the sovereign state of Tunisia and the US air piracy over the Mediterranean as a glaring reflection of the policy of state terrorism practised by the partners in the American-Israeli strategic alliance. The USSR strongly condemns such acts and upholds the demand of the international community for an end to the policy of lawlessness and banditry.

Britain may close down half its pits

London. The National Board of Britain, supporting the Conservative government's plan to close down half of its pits, according to Arthur Gill, Chairman of the National Union of Miners (NUM), the need to "streamline the industry" as an excuse for the Board intends to close down 15 of the 157 mines in the industry, and to make redundant at least 200,000 miners. Threatened with the loss of their jobs, the miners in South Yorkshire and more than 100 in Nottinghamshire.

This programme, planned by the authorities, was disclosed in a report prepared by the Board as a new strategy in mining, the NUM Chairman He pointed out that so close to the country by mine-closure would be a disaster.

FACTS and EVENTS

Willy Brandt, Chairman of the Socialist International, has indicated his statement that the Socialist International will not support the United Nations' initiative on the Indian Ocean. He said that the Socialist International will not support the United Nations' initiative on the Indian Ocean. He said that the Socialist International will not support the United Nations' initiative on the Indian Ocean.

AGCA ACCUSES THE WEST

Rome. Cross-examination of the witnesses who were at Peter's Square on May 1981, the case of attempted assassination of Pope John Paul II, once again has given rise to a storm of controversy. The American nun who stood next to the Pope at the time of the attack, as well as the other Latin American who escorted Agca to the police station and the officer who interrogated the Turkish terrorist, they all confirmed, in whole, what they said in the original trial in 1981, that Agca was given a life sentence. No new facts were revealed during the cross-examination, support the false accusations against the Turkish terrorist has been led against S. Altan, another Bulgarian citizen.

Italian newspapers focus on the death in a Turkish jail of one of the leaders of the Red Brigades, Bektur Celik. The Italian press also mentions the conditions in which the political prisoners are held in the jail in Pretoria. On the basis of a testimony presented by inmates of the racist chambers, the authors of the book conclude that the conditions of the prisoners are very similar to those of the inmates of the apartheid prisons. They stated that they were held in "total by order" for even more hours at night. Others said they suffered non-stop interrogations for 18 and even 24 hours. Police interrogators would beat up the inmates till they fainted, tortured them with electric shock, burnt the hair on their faces.

The research notes that South African courts connive at the terror regime in the prisons and the killings of political prisoners. The authors point out that the basis of operations for the apartheid regime, arrests and tortures are understood by people as being synonymous.



Nothing can help this boy who has been brought to the medical centre in Bhopal. Photo from "Illustrated Weekly of India"

peace for the Indian Ocean

A large group of Indian and foreign scientists and public figures have called on the Indian government to take all necessary steps to implement the United Nations' initiative on the Indian Ocean. They have expressed their concern over the deteriorating situation in the Indian Ocean, which is a vital area for the world's population.

The authors of the document point out that the reasons for this failure are well known. International imperialism has declared the Indian Ocean a zone of their "vital interests". Contrary to the will of the majority of the coastal states, the US continues with its military build-up in the area; it continues to expand its military facilities and to set up new military bases there. The document indicates that according to reports the US administration intends to turn the Indian Ocean into its firing range where it could test space weapons.

achievements in public health protection

Cuba has already achieved many capitalistic countries in the field of public health protection. In the last 15 years, stressing the necessity to further raise its efficiency, Cuba has made great progress in the field of public health protection. It is imperative to create a really comprehensive system of disease prevention and treatment. It cannot be solved by simply increasing the number of hospital beds and polyclinics. A problem of paramount importance is labour protection and hygiene, organization of rest. With that purpose in mind Cuba is planning to further develop the system of medical services for the people at their places of residence, work and study.

portures in apartheid prisons

The Institute of Criminology of Cape Town has published a report on the conditions in which the political prisoners are held in the jail in Pretoria. On the basis of a testimony presented by inmates of the racist chambers, the authors of the book conclude that the conditions of the prisoners are very similar to those of the inmates of the apartheid prisons. They stated that they were held in "total by order" for even more hours at night. Others said they suffered non-stop interrogations for 18 and even 24 hours. Police interrogators would beat up the inmates till they fainted, tortured them with electric shock, burnt the hair on their faces.

WHO IS FOR AND AGAINST 'STAR WARS'?

Attention has been paid at the United Nations to the haste with which official spokesmen of the US administration are trying to cast a shadow on the new Soviet proposals put forward at the Geneva talks. PRAVDA writes. On the one hand, they pretend to "welcome" the proposals and are "thoroughly" studying them. On the other hand, they try through the press and television to play down the immense impression which the proposals produce on the public, at the United Nations, in particular, and even to denigrate them.

Many observers have the impression that a certain highly influential grouping in the US administration seeks to torpedo the Soviet proposals at the United Nations and to deadlock the Geneva talks. In recent days, officials in Washington — Caspar Weinberger, Robert McFarlane, and White House emissaries who have been urgently sent to Europe try to distort the essence of the Soviet peace initiatives and to present the Soviet proposals to the world public and their allies in a distorted US interpretation and to force on that basis, at the United Nations as well, a "limited approach" of NATO countries to the proposals.

Such ideas, if one may call them so, do not find support with the majority of delegations, including those of many countries of Western Europe represented at the current session of the UN General Assembly. The voices of those who are against nuclear apocalypse sound ever more loudly outside the building of the UN Headquarters as well, the newspaper emphasizes.

AMERICA TIGHTENS NEUTRON 'NOOZE'

Commenting on reports about the United States' intentions to step up pressure on its West European allies to secure their involvement in the deployment of neutron weapons in Europe, KRASNAYA ZVEZDA writes:

The "rearming" of Europe with neutron weapons is viewed by Washington not only as an additional buildup of its nuclear potential on the continent. It is also a military and political step intended to "contain" nuclear war to the Eastern Hemisphere.

The attempts of US officials to camouflage neutron weapons as conventional and to impart some "humane" characteristics to them have only one purpose, that of obliterating the basic difference between nuclear and conventional weapons, lowering the nuclear threshold and deceiving the peoples about the real nature of neutron weapons as a means of mass destruction.

ISRAEL — A RACIST STATE

In our country racism is the dominating ideology, Felicia Langer, a distinguished Israeli lawyer, said in her interview with SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA (Soviet Russia). The official mass media propagate chauvinistic ideas of the extremists, thus contributing to strengthening of their ranks. Their motto is: Israel should exist without Arabs. Progressive organizations in Israel try to unite people who oppose this ideology. Thus, some time ago, Felicia Langer went on, realize now that the Lebanese agents are a complete fiasco. This happened due to the firmness of the national progressive forces and the Palestinian Resistance. The rebuff to the aggressors in Lebanon showed that an Israeli soldier is not a mythical invincible giant. Disrupted were the attempts to draw the Arab country into the Camp David process aimed at solving the Palestinian problem the Israeli way so that it could be forgotten for many years to come.

As a result of the fiasco in Lebanon, 2.5 thousand Israeli young men have refused to be drafted in military service outside their country. This question was even discussed over the radio and TV. A public organization called "There is a Limit" has been set up to protect anyone who does not wish to serve on the seized Arab lands.

DEMOCRATIC YEMEN CONFIDENT

Soviet-South Yemen relations are developing with great success, ZVEZDA writes. Construction of industrial enterprises and implementation of agricultural projects, development of transport and communications, fishing, public health and education, prospecting of mineral resources — these are just a few fields in which the USSR assists the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

A fish cannery in Al-Mukalla, constructed with the assistance of the USSR, operates very successfully and its products account for half of the canned fish output of the Republic.

Several new hydrotechnical facilities and irrigation systems have been commissioned and work is underway in Khawla to complete heat-and-power electric stations with a water desalination complex.

Under the leadership of the Yemen Socialist Party the people of the country are successfully building a new society, which leaves the enemies of democratic Yemen no hope of restoring the old order.

land, he carved reservoirs in the rocks and worked out a way to purify precipitation in them. His home is powered by a wind generator of his own making.

Laughing computer

Can a computer attend a man's feelings? Apparently it can. An American electronics engineer recently filed a request for a patent office in Washington to have his computer patented. He said it is the cleverest machine of its kind in the whole world. If you ask it a stupid question, it will start laughing like mad, he claimed.

Bicycle for 35 riders

A bicycle for 35 riders has been designed in Belgium. The vehicle is 21 metres long and weighs about one tonne. Although easy to ride, it is difficult to manoeuvre on narrow roads. Going along a broad stretch it can easily negotiate very sharp turns.

Handwritten text in the right margin: "The car is a 1980 Ford." and "The car is a 1980 Ford."

Round the Soviet Union

● THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SERIES OF 65,000-TONNE ECOLOGICALLY PURE TANKERS HAS BEEN COMPLETED AT THE "ZIL" SHIPYARDS IN KHERCH, A CITY IN THE CRIMEA. The last in this series, called "The 40th Victory Anniversary", has set out on its maiden voyage. The tanker has a double hull which prevents oil pollution.

● RE-SETTLEMENT OF CANADIAN BEAVERS IN LAKES AND RIVERS HAS BEEN COMPLETED IN THE KAMCHATKA PENINSULA. The last group of these animals brought from the Leningrad Region by plane has been released into rivers in Kamchatka. Unlike their European cousins, Canadian beavers are larger, and get accustomed to the severe northern conditions much more easily.

● DENIZENS OF KALININGRAD NOW HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO VIEW ROCKWELL KENT'S PICTURES. An exhibition of works by the prominent American painter, awarded the International Lenin Prize "For the Promotion of Peace Among Nations", is being organized there by the Moscow Pushkin Fine Arts Museum. It consists of works presented by the painter to the Soviet Union in 1960. They show the severe nature of the northern countries and the courage of ordinary people.

● PROGRESS OF AND PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOVIET RADIOASTRONOMICAL EQUIPMENT WERE DISCUSSED BY OVER 200 SCIENTISTS FROM THE COUNTRY'S LEADING RESEARCH CENTRES AT A RECENT ALL-UNION CONFERENCE ON RADIOASTRONOMICAL EQUIPMENT HELD IN ASHTARAK (ARMENIA).

● AN EXPEDITION ON BOARD THE RESEARCH SHIP "AKADEMIK KURCHATOV" TO THE ARCTIC WHICH INVESTIGATED PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROCESSES OCCURRING WHERE THE WARM GULF STREAM MEETS THE ARCTIC OCEAN HAS CONCLUDED. The results will be made available to Polar researchers, climatologists and fishermen. The data obtained will serve as basis for making long-term forecasts in the weather, ice and fishing situations in this part of the World Ocean.

Village like city

Present-day villages have many things in common with cities. It is not, therefore, accidental that migration from the countryside into cities has stopped in many parts of the country for the first time. Between 1961 and 1963 it decreased by 8 per cent through the country and by 30 per cent in the Non-Black Earth Zone for the development of which especially vast funds have been set aside in the state budget.

As seen by architect Mikhail Khazhikyan, State Prize winner, the countryside is a ship floating amid the fields and should have everything to spare the collective farmer brother to look for necessities in the city. He believes that the basic elements of a village's autonomy should be a canteen, a cafe, a shop, a bakery, a garment workshop providing women with extra earning in winter (when the fields are under snow), a new club with a disco, a library and a cinema and concert hall. Six years ago the chairman of the Burevestnik Collective Farm in the Vladimir Region in Central Russia, Vladimir Makarov, requested Khazhikyan to design a new village.

For several months the latter studied traditions of local rural architecture — the beauty of



● Houses in Kolp village have carvings common to Russian rural architecture.



● The architect and the collective farm chairman by a scale model of the village. Their plans are to build a swimming pool, a sauna, Russian baths, a stadium and a Palace of Culture.

rural houses in Central Russia is created, to a great extent, by carved wooden eaves, overhanging windows and carved porches. Khazhikyan set up a workshop where local school-leavers learn the craft of woodcarving on the basis of old patterns.

At present sturdy, nice-looking and comfortable houses are a source of great joy to residents of a new village called Kolp.

ONE BILLION CUBIC METRES—RECORD DAILY GAS OUTPUT IN SIBERIA

Daily gas production at Tyumen fields in Western Siberia is now one billion cubic metres. It has taken less than 20 years to reach the mark. Despite difficult accessibility, the Tyumen gas fields have been developed faster than any other deposits in the world. With the climate being rigorous and industrial centres far away, it took basically new methods to open the gas fields up. The deposits were developed

turn by turn in line with accumulated experience. Compared with the comprehensive gas treatment units used at the fields five years ago, the ones now being installed are twice as efficient. They are also lighter and occupy twice less space. Such improvements have been very important to gas pool development in the water-logged tundra. Long-distance pipeline building has also been picking up

speed. While previously it took two years to lay a gas main, now this is done in less than 12 months.

In 1961 six cross-country gas pipelines were started here. They will connect the European part of the USSR. The one billion cubic metres of gas a day is not the Siberian gas industry workers' last word.

They are now developing the Yamburg gas condensate field (the northernmost in Western Siberia), and work is proceeding at full speed ahead on a gas main to the heart of the country. The Yamburg deposit will start supplying natural gas next year.

Promising sphere of energy production

For the first time to be practiced the Soviet Union started the construction of a power unit with a capacity of 500,000 kilowatts operating on the principle of magnetic dynamic (MFD) method transforming heat energy into electric energy. It is planned to complete the construction of the MFD power plant in the next five-year period. It is expected that the aggregate efficiency of the plant will reach 50-55 per cent while at modern thermal power plants it ranged from 38 to 40 per cent.

The utilization of new energy units in energy production will help cut down fuel consumption in energy generation by 15 to 30 per cent in the future, to prevent the ejection of harmful substances into the environment and bring down the need for cooling water by 33-45 per cent in comparison with traditional thermal power plants.

Synthetic granite

Sygran, a synthetic material twice as hard as the natural granite for which it is intended to substitute, has been developed in Moscow. It was produced from early slag by adding clay raw materials to it.

Its main advantage lies in technological plasticity: it can be produced not only in the form of compact slabs but in bands according to the desired length. There is no special equipment needed to produce it; the equipment available now for glass-making industry is sufficient. The production of sygran is twice as cheap as that of natural granite. It can be coloured to imitate not only granite but also marble and Jasper.

Sygran may be used to fit public buildings, theatre and sports facilities, shops and apartment houses. The bases of buildings will thus be reliably protected from atmospheric pollution due to the fact that sygran is almost 100 per cent waterproof.

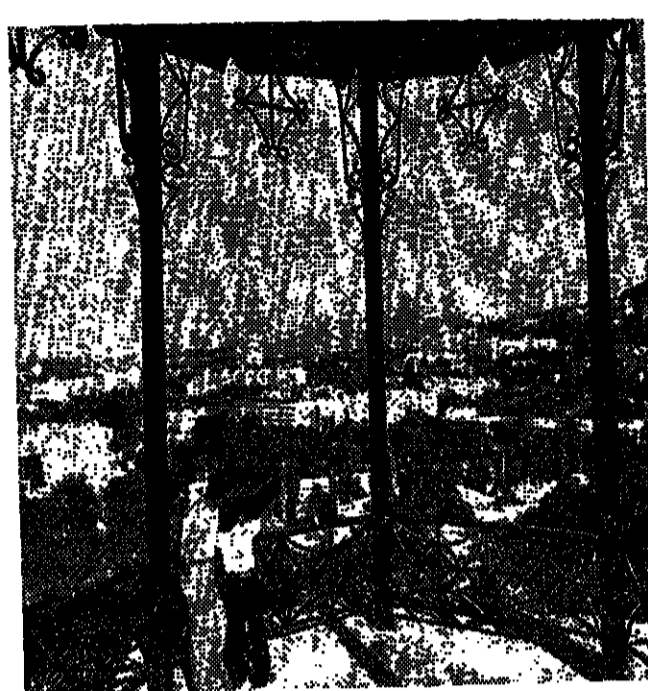
Places to visit

Pyatigorsk—health-resort city

Several years ago Pyatigorsk, named in 200th anniversary, the health-resort city is located in picturesque surroundings at the foot of the Makhuk Mountain in the Northern Caucasus. Around the Makhuk Mountain more than 100 mineral springs are known—sulfur, iron, hot, hydrogen sulfide, chalybeate, salty-alkaline, etc. It is difficult to find somewhere else in the world such a rich collection of "natural cures".

The history of this health resort began with primitive baths taken with no medical supervision at all. Later, in the 18th century, the Russian Academy of Sciences sent several expeditions to the Northern Caucasus. Reports appeared in the press about the curative qualities of hot water springs. Pyatigorsk started to quickly gain popularity. On the basis of designs made by the Italian architect, the Leonardo brothers, buildings were erected there in the last century. They have become the look of the health-resort ensemble.

New Pyatigorsk is a sort of a capital of the famous spa — the Caucasian Mineral Waters, which include three more cities — Kislovodsk, Yessentuki and Zheleznovodsk. Last year more than 800,000 people underwent treatment there, including 180,000 at Pyatigorsk alone.



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Science and technology

VARIOUS FUNCTIONS OF THE SUN

Its scorching sun in the Kalam Desert may also produce scenes. Solar power plants

have appeared in the desert. Solar power plants have appeared in the desert. Solar power plants have appeared in the desert. Solar power plants have appeared in the desert.

It is a staff member of the Sun (Sun) scientific and production association — an enterprise running on solar energy. It is investigating with enthusiasm and putting into practice the idea of cooling by means of solar energy.

The shepherd's settlements, the mountains can now be rightly called a self-contained hemisphere. In many places they are fully served by solar energy. This makes their construction three times cheaper. The sun in Turkmenia alone fills dozens of functions. It lets water from wells, dries exotic fruits and the sea-bird Chukotka all the year round in hothouses run on solar energy, cures people and even metal. The republic's scientific dream of saving up to 20 per cent of fuel consumption by relying on the sun.

NEW ELECTRONIC MICROSCOPE

A new electronic microscope designed at the Electron Association in the city of Sumy (Ukraine) magnifies objects eight hundred thousand times. It can show objects which are no more than two tenths of a millimetre in size.

The new instrument will be used in biology, medicine, metal manufacture, chemistry and geology. It makes it possible to look into the world of a living cell and to examine its crystal lattice of gold and other metals.

Electron's microscopes are produced in CMEA countries, Spain, Italy and Finland.

MAGNET CONNECTS LIVE TISSUES

Scientists and doctors at the Moscow Ambulance Scientific Research Institute are now using a new method of connecting live tissues with the help of magnets.

I happened to be present in an operating room, seeing the surgeon's fast and efficient hands. A sophisticated intestine operation was drawing to an end. I was waiting for the traditional command: "Suture!" and for the operating room nurse to hand over to the surgeon a holder with a threaded needle. But I heard a different command — "Magnets!" The nurse handed over to the surgeon two white rings with a diameter of two

centimetres and he inserted them into each section of the intestine and brought them together. The magnets developed a strong connection with each other.

No stitch in internal organs can be considered ideal, said Professor Nikolai Kanshin. In suturing an additional injury is inflicted upon the tissues under operation. Besides, no thread sticks on the intestine is biologically hermetic.

Professor Kanshin developed and introduced into medical practice the method of connecting tissues by magnets. Such a stitch is absolutely hermetic and it heals much faster. The magnets do not hamper the normal functioning of the intestine. The new method has already been used in 26 operations and all of them were a success.

VOLOGDA LACES

Laces are being made in Russia for seven centuries. There are lace weavers in Yelisa, Makhazir, Kirov, Vologda and Kharazin. Every place has its own style, favourite patterns and techniques. In Kirov the favourite patterns are flowers and trees. Very thin Yelisa laces are made of multicoloured threads. Yet, by right, the best Russian laces are made in the

ancient city of Vologda in the north of this country. The snow-white artefacts made by the local lace weavers are easy to identify by the contrast between the light and delicate background with the thick lines of the main picture.

Table cloths, coverlets, jumpers, gloves, collars and kerchiefs are only some of the

Film about Valery Chkalov

A group of American TV journalists have started shooting a film in the USSR about an outstanding pilot — Valery Chkalov.

This film is a tribute to the memory of a legendary man whose crew made the world's first non-stop flight along the Moscow-North Pole-USA route, says Margaret Pelley, a TV journalist from Sacramento, California. Along with cameraman, Curt Foley, she is representing the Sacramento KCRA TV company, the sponsors of the film.

Valery Chkalov's name is treated with special affection in our country. M. Pelley says. In Vancouver, where the Soviet plane landed on June 20, 1937, a park bearing Chkalov's name has been laid and a monument is being erected to immortalize the unparalleled feat.

As a testimony of the film we want to use the words Chkalov spoke when addressing the Americans who enthusiastically met the Soviet crew. The rivers Columbia and Volga flow on the same planet without interfering with each other and in the final analysis empty their waters into one and the same World Ocean. Thus should also live the peoples of the USSR and USA in peace, and through joint work beautify the ocean of human life.

To live on Earth in peace — these words sound especially topical today, M. Pelley stressed. And we would like our film to contribute to the noble cause of peace and mutual understanding between our countries. We intend to broadcast the film on the eve of the forthcoming Soviet-American summit next November. According to the most modest estimates, it will be watched by about 70 million TV viewers.

The American TV journalists' itinerary includes trips to Leningrad, Tashkent, Yerevan and Tbilisi, where they will shoot some scenes which, according to the authors' conception, will form part of a TV serial about the life of the Soviet people. The serial will be opened by a film about the legendary flier.

VIEWPOINT

CPSU: New Guidelines

Fyodor BREUS

On October 15, the Central Committee of the CPSU held a Plenary Meeting to discuss three documents — the draft of a new edition of the CPSU Programme, the draft Guidelines for the country's Economic and Social Development in the Twelfth Five-Year Plan Period and up to the year 2000, and changes in the CPSU Rules. The Plenary Meeting was addressed by Mikhail Gorbachov, CPSU Central Committee General Secretary, who underlined the core of these documents as acceleration. He pointed out that the strategy of acceleration is what it proposes in the run-up to its forthcoming 27th Congress due to start on February 25, 1980.

The Programme, which has already guided the Party for a quarter of a century, will preserve its main economic and political content in the new edition. However, as new experiences have been accumulating over the years, it is to be enriched with basically new provisions on the planned and all-round advancement of socialism on further strides of the Soviet society towards Communism by accelerating the socio-economic development, and with provisions on ensuring lasting peace and reliable security — the key issues in the contemporary world.

Revealing the positive changes and trends in the Soviet economy, the revised edition of the CPSU Programme orientates Soviet society towards historic transformations such as effecting a new technological reconstruction of the national economy, putting it onto the rails of intensive development, and elevating the economy onto a higher level of organization and efficiency.

The Plenary Meeting specifically stressed that the Party must have a socially powerful policy which would encompass all aspects of human life — from conditions of work and everyday life, health and welfare, to relations among the social strata and nationalities.

It was stressed during the discussions on the draft Guidelines that the practical implementation of the Programme's provisions will require a new approach, departure from standard decisions, and more active efforts by Communists, first and foremost, and all members of the society.

In the next Five-Year Development Plan period, growth in the national income and output in all branches of production will, for the first time, be achieved through higher labour productivity. Within the next fifteen years it is planned to build up an economic potential which would equal in scale what has been accumulated over all the previous years of Soviet power. It has also been decided to almost double the national income and the volume of industrial production, labour productivity is to go up 2.5-3 times.

The Party's plans for the future are closely linked with activating the human factor. Over the past few years, on the initiative of the CPSU, much has been done to enhance and reinforce democracy in Soviet society. The revised Rules attach considerable importance to the further advancement of the political system in the Soviet society, and to fuller implementation of the socialist self-management of the people. This will open up vast possibilities for initiative, energy, living creativity of the masses and their conscious and more interested approach to the tasks of building the new society.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

GLAVKOSMOS — A NEW DEPARTMENT

IZVESTIA writes that Glavkosmos, a major department charged with the development and use of space technology in the interest of the national economy and scientific research, has been set up in the USSR. The newspaper further states that satellite radio and TV communication systems enable the people living in the extreme North, Siberia, the Far East and other remote areas to enjoy programmes televised from the Central Studios. However, long-range communication means often, in addition to interesting TV programmes and the chance to talk with a person several thousand kilometres away, the possibility to swiftly communicate the newspaper texts as well as technical and other documents.

Today satellites enable us to make overall weather and climate observations and to rescue crews and passengers of ships and aircraft in distress. Space surveying of the Earth's surface is indispensable for geological prospecting, mineral resources, evaluating water resources and monitoring the condition of forests and lands.

New and highly pure materials and biologically active substances, the manufacture of which is difficult or simply impossible on Earth, are now being produced in orbit.

In other words, it has become necessary to set up a special body to coordinate works on space technology on a national scale. Glavkosmos of the USSR, notes the paper, will also be responsible for the participation in international projects.

STUDENT-INVENTORS

Every ten minutes something is invented in this country. Every year nearly ninety thousand inventions are registered. Last year, a club of student-inventors who combine studies with industrial work was set up at the Industrial College of the Likhachov Motorworks in Moscow, reports PRAVDA. Members of the club whose inventions have been entered in the USSR Invention Register are fifteen. They have set themselves an ambitious task for the near future: they have designed a minicar with a fuel of only two litres per one hundred kilometres for cities. This is especially difficult to attain in congested urban conditions, where a motorist has to brake and speed up all too often, thus reducing the mileage per gallon. However, the students intend to turn this into an advantage. Their car has a large flywheel meant to prevent the scattering of momentum in braking. The young inventors are now testing their prototype metal car.

HEALTH MIRROR

Research being conducted at the Lvov Medical Institute for about ten years now, proves that in certain cases eye biomarkers may furnish more information about human health than routine laboratory examinations, maintains Galina Samonova, Dr. of Med. Sc. In an article published in SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA (Socialist Industry) she writes that strangely enough the human eye is least of all studied and used for the purpose of diagnostic analysis. It is true that it weighs some seven grammes and its surface is also very small, however, this is not the most important thing because its iris acts as an outcrop of the human brain. A kind of a screen recording the changes taking place in different organs of the body.

Information about the condition of each organ is recorded by a corresponding section of the iris of course. Iridodiagnosis, i.e. identification of a disease through the study of an iris can be done only by an experienced eye doctor who has special optical appliances at his disposal. A close study of certain sections of an iris can give some idea about the reactivity of an organism, its pathologic state. In other words, iridodiagnosis is a promising method, although so far it has not been scientifically studied.

SECRETS OF STABLE FAMILIES

In one of its sections under the heading "Marriage Demography" MEDITSYNSKAYA GAZETA (Medical Newspaper) writes that questioning sociological research shows that the most short-lived marriages are those contracted for material gain, followed by those resulting from love-matches. The most stable marriages are the ones motivated by spiritual closeness.

These are never rash marriages "accomplished" under the influence of the first emotional impulse. Normally they are preceded by a rather lengthy period of mutual study.

Profound relations devoid of any elements of superiority or subordination are characteristic of such marriages. The most cherished values in such families are moral support, kindness and sincere sympathy for the interests and needs of each other, which never become conflicting due to individual features of any of the spouses.

On the contrary these needs and interests acquire more harmony, their human values become more indivisible that their union becomes even more close.

Four Soviet violinists got prizes

The 3rd International Lipinski and Wronawski Contest of Young Violinists, held in a Polish city of Lubin, has ended. Young musicians (aged under 19) from Austria, Czechoslovakia, Spain, the GDR, Cuba, West Germany, Romania, the USA, and the Soviet Union took part.

All the four Soviet participants performed in the junior age group (under 16) and emerged as winners.

The first place was taken by Bing Huang of China and 11-year-old Maxim Vengerov, a schoolboy from Novosibirsk, while Veselin Pantelov from Bulgaria and Irina Shevlyakova from Gorky came second.

The third place went to Pavel Berman, a pupil of the central music school attached to Moscow Conservatoire.

Soviet violinists also received three special prizes: Maxim Vengerov got the prize of the Ministry of Culture and Arts of Poland, Irina Shevlyakova — a prize from the president of the city of Swidnik, while Sergei Krytov received the prize of the Union of Polish Journalists.

LENINGRAD ACTORS TOUR THE GDR

Actors of the Leningrad Bolshoi Drama Theatre named after Gorky have started their two-week tour of the German Democratic Republic. They are to perform in Berlin, Leipzig, Schwerin.

The tour billboard features the play "Reading Ahead" in which the part of Lenin — the leader of the Revolution and founder of the Soviet state — is taken up by Kirill Lavrov. The audiences will see another leading actor of the company Yevgeny Lebedev in the musical "The Story of a Horse" based on Leo Tolstoy's "Khoshtomer".

During this season our creative contacts with our colleagues from the GDR will expand even more, said the company's chief artistic director Georgi Tovstogov. We have signed a cooperation agreement with the Drama Theatre of Dresden, a twin-city of Leningrad. Earlier in this city I staged Gogol's "The Inspector-General". Now the Dresden company is "to pay us a return visit" during which a comedy by Kleist "The Broken Jug" will be co-produced.

Obituary

Soviet music has suffered an irreparable loss. Emil Gilels, one of the outstanding Soviet musicians, Professor at Moscow Conservatoire and USSR People's Artist, has passed away in his 69th year.

Gilels' remarkable talent was first recognized in the pre-war years when, as a young pianist, he triumphed at the 1st All-Union Musicists' Contest and at international contests in Vienna and Brussels.

He was a leading performer of Russian and foreign classics and of Soviet music. His pupils include talented pianists who brilliantly perform at concerts.



Madrigal musicians

A concert by the Madrigal (an ensemble of soloists) commemorating the 20th anniversary of its foundation, has inaugurated the new season in the Grand Hall of Moscow's Conservatoire — the city's best concert hall. Its gala programme featured 11th-18th-century music of Old and Muscovite Rus, the Low Countries, Germany, France, Italy and England.

The Madrigal ensemble was the first to reveal to music lovers the beautiful music of the

Middle Ages, early Baroque, Renaissance, Old Rus. The austere and lofty sounds of the charming melodies captivated audiences. This collective is also the initiator of a new trend in musical art which now has a large following. Quite often its programmes are arranged on the monographic principle and deal with composers from a particular country whose art serves as a vivid illustration of musical trends characteristic of that particular time.

Thanks to the Madrigal musicians, music that has been undeservedly forgotten for almost 200 years has been given a new lease on life. Another important thing about the ensemble is that they are capable of recreating the inimitable atmosphere of those old times because of their deep insight into musical style and also to the set of instruments they use — blockflute, viola, harpsichord and others. The main emphasis in the work of the Madrigal group is to approach the original as close as possible, for a madrigal, which means a multivocal song sung by many voices in the native tongue, was widely performed in medieval times. This tradi-

tion has been carried on by the ensemble's artists. The musicians' broad erudition, highly cultured rendition and professionalism attract audiences of various ages and walks of life. There is more to it than that — each of their concerts is not just an interesting musical programme but also a theatrical performance, captivating with its dynamism.

The artistic director of the ensemble, Oleg Yanchenko, is a well-known organist, a composer who is successful in many genres. Whatever he composes is remarkable for his original creative rendering, freshness as well as for his firm conviction.

The Madrigal has recently performed his arrangement of Bach's famous piece "The Art of Fugue", dedicated to the 300th anniversary of the great composer's birth. His new composition commemorating the 80th anniversary of the old Russian literary monument "The Lay of Igor's Host" will be played at the "Moscow Autumn" Festival which comes on soon.

The new season will see Soviet and foreign collectives and soloists perform on the stage of the Grand Hall of the Conservatoire. Music lovers will hear both new and old pieces. The season tickets offered by the Moscow State Philharmonic Society will surely satisfy the most demanding musical tastes.

Alexandra YEGIZARYAN

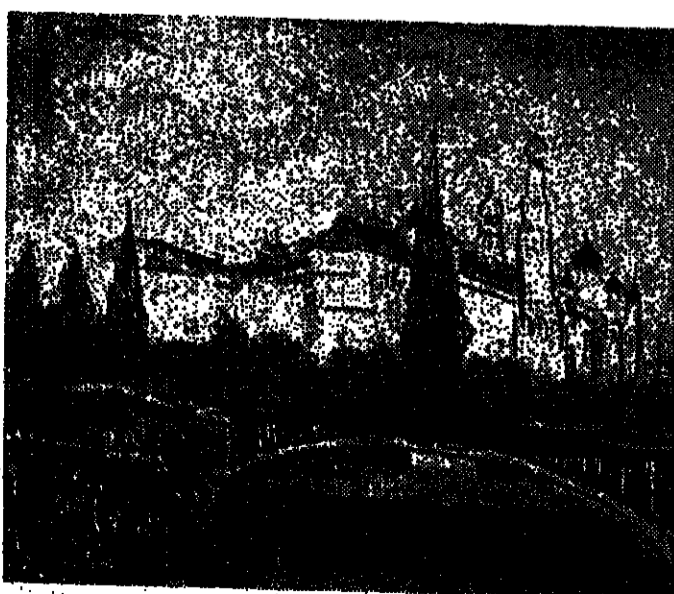
LITERATURE—ENVOY OF PEACE

The all-Union professional conference of writers, which was held under the motto "For the Sake of Life on Earth", demonstrated the resolution of men-of-letters the world over to pool efforts in the struggle against the threat of a nuclear catastrophe. It was held in Leningrad. Besides Soviet authors, poets and feature writers, taking part in it were their colleagues from 35 countries of Europe, Asia, Africa and America. The writers dedicated their anti-war forum to the 40th anniversary of the Victory over German fascism and Japanese militarism.

The participants were unanimous in reaffirming today's high responsibility of the writers for the world's destinies.

says John Brunner, British writer, President of the European Society of Science Fiction (EUSF). The notorious "Star Wars" programme harbours tremendous danger for humanity, about which the Western public is very poorly informed. It looks as if the films from the "Star Wars" series have mesmerized millions of people to such an extent that they have accepted in advance the inevitability of one more war, this time in outer space. This is a very dangerous illusion. I'm convinced that we, writers, must spread wider the ideas of the movement for peace and detente in the name of the Earth's future, he says in conclusion.

West German artist H. Gruber, whose works are now on show in Moscow exhibition hall at 25 Gorky St., has been in this country on many occasions. Among the series of pictures devoted to Moscow and included in the present show, are paintings of the Kremlin, Red Square as well as portraits of his Soviet colleagues. Gruber is also a writer, and the show includes illustrations to his own collections of poetry.



© H. Gruber. "Moscow".

Manet's paintings in Hermitage

A one-man exhibition of paintings by prominent French painter Edouard Manet — the first in this country — has opened in the Leningrad Hermitage.

The exhibition is a continuation of our 20-year-long creative contacts with the Louvre, said deputy director of the Hermitage V. Suslov. In conformity to the direct exchange programme Paris has already seen the adornment of our collection, pictures by Auguste Renoir and Francois Boucher. And now a canvas by

famous 19th-century English painter Joshua Reynolds, "Baby Hercules Strangling Snakes Set by Hera", is ready to set out for France.

In cooperation with the Louvre and other French museums the Hermitage has set up preparing for a large-scale exhibition "Russo-France: Age of Enlightenment" to be mounted by the end of 1986. The display will first be on show in Paris and then moved to the Soviet Union.

WHAT'S ON!

October 19-21

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses 19 (eve), 20 (eve), 21 — Concerts by soloists of the choir and dancing company of the Man-daring Theatre (the DPRK, Pyongyang).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.) 19 — Molchanov, "Macbeth" (ballet); 20 (mat) — Handel, "Giulio Cesare" (opera); 20 (eve) — Verdi, "La Traviata" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.) 19 — Verdi, "La Ballagile di Legnano" (opera); 20 (mat) — Yurovsky, "The Crimson Sails" (ballet); 20 (eve) — Rossini, "The Barber of Seville" (opera); 21 — Pugni, Cilera, Vasilenko, "Esmeralda" (ballet).

Operetta Theatre (8 Pushkinskaya St.) 19 (mat) — Feltman, "Let the Guitar Play" (eve) — Ilyin, "Comrade Lyubov" (mat, alt) — Gladkov, "Khotabych" (eve) — Millyutin, "Girls in a Flurry" (mat) — Suppe, "Die schöne Galathea".

FILMS

Joking Aside (Gorky Film Studios, USSR).

A musical stereoscopic comedy about a young man who loves circus and dreams of becoming a circus performer.

Cinema: "Oktyabr" (42 Prospekt Kalinina, stereoscopic hall, Metro Arbatokaya). My Little Wife (Lithuanian Film Studios, USSR).

About a young man trying to find his own path in life and his ability to defeat himself and his beloved girl.

Cinema: "Imeni Moskovskoy" (4/2 Preobrazhenskaya Sq., Metro Preobrazhenskaya).

CONCERT HALLS

Central Concert Hall (1 Moskovskaya St.) 19-20 — at the Rossiya Hotel, 19-20 — variety dancing. Conductor — the Berlin Radio. The programme includes works by G. Martin, R. Hoffman. The programme includes works by G. Martin, R. Hoffman. The programme includes works by G. Martin, R. Hoffman.

Contacts and contracts

© The Soviet to sign trade association technology has signed a contract for the delivery of a consignment of Soviet-made de conditioners to India before the end of 1985. The year, Indian firms, for their part, have filled Technolnlog's orders for the delivery of knitting machines, components for tape recorders and sewing machines.

© A contract has been signed between V/O Soluzvesh-promimport and the Austrian firm ABW providing for the construction, on the turn-key basis, of a sports-tourism-mountain skiing complex. It will be located in the Georgian township of Gudauri in the Caucasus, USSR.

EXPANDING MUTUAL LINKS

The spacious building of the Hungarian Trade Mission in Moscow houses scores of plenipotentiary representatives of Hungarian firms and enterprises closely cooperating with the USSR. One of them, Laszlo Nagy, is in charge of the Moscow office of an optical instrument-making association, MOVI. Today, he says, our association induces computers, laboratory instruments and geodetic equipment. Cooperation with Soviet partners plays a major role in its production development.

Our fibrous optics, for example, is widely used by the Leningrad Krasnogvardeyskaya factory in manufacturing endoscopes. In computer technology we cooperate with the Vilnius Signal factory and related ones in Severodonetsk and Penza. Close contacts have been established with 20 more Soviet partners. Now we are opening up a new venue for cooperation in the production of consumer goods just starting at the MOM factory.

AEROFLOT INVITES YOU

to a fascinating trip to the "Russian Winter" Arts Festival held annually from December 25 to January 5.

For detailed information contact the nearest Aeroflot or Intourist office in your country.

АЭРОФЛОТ
Soviet Airlines

FLY AEROFLOT TO THE 'RUSSIAN WINTER' ARTS FESTIVAL!

Greek goods for Soviet customers

An exhibition of Greek consumer goods was on for two days at the Moscow International Trade Centre. Ready-made apparel, footwear, accessories for ladies and gents were displayed by more than 20 firms of three major Greek conglomerates — Cermek, CMC and Greco.

The Soviet market is of immense importance for Greece, our correspondent was told by Ioannis Paschalis, Commercial Counsellor at the Greek Embassy in Moscow. Business links, in light industry in particular, between our two countries have made a significant stride ahead in recent years. We would like to sell more to our Soviet customers and with this idea in mind we arrange exhibitions at which Greek goods could be easily selected. The current exhibition is the eighth this year. We are pleased that Soviet specialists displayed interest in our products and selected a wide range of samples. Our firms have received from them quite a few suggestions pertaining to the tastes and requirements of Soviet customers. The volume of our exports to the USSR has been rapidly increasing. In 1985, for example, deliveries of ready-made apparel and footwear will reach 20 million roubles while in 1986 they will amount to 30 million.

The first exhibition of Greek consumer goods in the USSR was arranged in 1980, said Teti Perissakis, a representative of the Greek Export Promotion Organization which sponsored the recent exhibition. Since then many Greek firms have been exhibiting their products in this country. Now we have arranged a special modelling of our

clothes collection to enable Soviet specialists get an idea of what we offer them. Taking part in the exhibition was also the S. Agapiou S. A. firm, which displayed models of female footwear. After a short break we have resumed links with our Soviet partners and between May and October this year we sold about 120,000 pairs of footwear, said the firm's representative, Spyros Kanellopoulos. We expect, he said further, that the volume of our exports to the USSR will reach 8 million roubles in 1986, while in 1987 it will further increase to 12 million roubles. We shall seek to create new models of footwear which will

interest Soviet customers. Similar exhibitions enable us study better the existing demand and help make cooperation more dynamic. The Omega S. A. firm displayed samples of footwear for ladies and gents. Our Soviet trading partner is the V/O Raznoexport, said Leonidas A. Tsalvidis, executive director of the firm. It sometimes buys between 40 and 60 per cent or even 70 per cent of the total products of the firm's factories. We are satisfied with the current cooperation but would like to switch from the usual 3-month contracts to longer-term deals, with one year as the minimum. That would make us plan our future production with greater confidence.

Natalya IZYUMOVA

In the kingdom of bread-baking machinery

For the first time the USSR is hosting an international specialized exhibition Khlebmesh-85.

At the Moscow Sokolniki park, where it is in progress, 35 firms of nine countries — West Germany, France, Britain, Italy, Japan, Austria, Switzerland, Spain and Hungary are displaying their machines and entire conveyor lines for baking bread, bread products, pastries and cakes.

In the show hall one immediately finds himself in the captivity of amazingly tasty aromas.

From red-hot stoves come aluminium trays with renowned French croissants. Not only Muscovites but residents of many other cities of this country are familiar with products of the Italian firm Polla. Close to the Italian bakery is a German one.

All the tasty things to be produced during the one-week exhibition in the giant bakery of pavilion 4 will be made of top grade Soviet flour.

All around everything continues to whirl, spin and bake... There's on-the-spot tasting.



Italian firms displaying their products at the Khlebmesh-85 exhibition. Photo by V. Kostikov.

SPORTS

CHESS

Tchaikovsky Concert Hall. 19 — World title match. Anatoly Karpov (USSR) vs Gari Kasparov (USSR). 5 p.m.

FOOTBALL

Lenin Central Stadium. 19 — Moscow Spartak vs Kiev Dynamo. 6 p.m.
Dynamo Stadium. 21 — Central Army Club vs Moscow Lokomotiv. 7 p.m.

WEATHER

October 19-21

In Moscow, city and region, cloudy with sunny intervals and light snow in places. Night temperatures of -3°, -8°C (to -4°C on October 20), +1°, +6°C (on October 19) and -6°, -11°C later on in the daytime. W. wind, 3-7 mps.

State Bank of the USSR

Foreign exchange quotations as of October 16, 1985			
Currency	Quotations in roubles	French franc	100 9.74
American dollar	100 55.25	Deutsche mark	100 39.64
Canadian dollar	100 57.52	Indian rupee	100 6.66
English pound sterling	100 141.12	Italian lire	10,000 4.35
		Japanese yen	1,000 2.46
		Swedish krona	100 9.85
		US dollar	100 75.70